# GOES STILL HIGHER

WHEAT ADVANCES A CENT ON A FIRM MARKET.

Positive Evidence of Frost Damages Influences the Shorts Who Become Free Buyers From Holders Who Are Relu tant to Part

With Much Except at an Advance-Corn Dull Bat Firm-Provisvisions Strong Notes.

Curreage March 20 - wheat advanced 1 cent per bushel today on a very moderate amount of buying. It closed with a net gain of \$6 to \$6 cent. There is now no doubt of considerable injury having been done to wheat in many sections. There was much testimony to that effect and the resuit was a firm market. Corn and oats were fairly firm, but very dull. Provisions were strong and quite active in spots with higher prices in the end.

Although the cold had greatly moderated, wheat op ned firm and 34 higher than it closed yesterday. The numerous dispatches which had come to hand before the session opened reporting frost damage in more posi-tive terms than before, were the cause of the factor in the market during the remainder of the session. Liverpool responded to the de-cline here yesterday by sending quotations 14 d lower. The receipts here were 28 cars. id in wer. The receipts here were 28 cars.

Minneapolis and Duluth reported 222 cars.

Ciesrances from the sea board were light, amor nting from the four chief Atlantle ports to only 226,000 bushels. Business was fairly netive and the shorts after hesitating about fifteen minutes became active buyers. The general tone among the loags was one of confident firmness, and the price had an upward tendency for the first quarter of an hour, may opened at 60½ cents, awarded to 61 and heid firmly around 60½ and 60½ with an apparent reluctance on the part of the sellers to part with much. It became firmer again and half an hour from the close was back up to 61 cents. The closing cables were lower. Berlin quoted a decline of 1½ mark and Paris a decline of 25 centimes in flour futures and trom 5 to 15 centimes in wheat. There were no reports of fresh cash business here or the confidence of the cash business here or the confidence of the market here was quoted 60½ cents at the close.

Corn was duil but firm, and the firmness.

New York. The market here was quoted 60% to 60% cents at the close.

Corn was dull but firm, and the firmness was in the main ascribed to the improvement in wheat. The opening price for May was 51% cents; it rose by small steps to 55% and curing the greater part of the session it was altermately 57% to 57% busers and the same sellers. The price rested at 57% cents for May, which is hown no change for the day, and 84% cents for July, which is an improvement of 4 cent. Trading in outs was very light. There was but little disposition to sell and even less to buy. The cash market was lower, During the entire session prices on all futures were higher. May started stendy at 55% cents, sold up to 51% cents, and closed at that price bid.

There was a firm feeling in the provision market after a prelimitary deeling. The packers appeared anxious for a break at the start, but when they had secured the decline there were brokers from commission houses prepared to take all that was offered The small stocks, estimated at 72,000 barrels of park 2,500 therees of lard, and 10,000,000 pounds of ribs, was a factor, and probably the principal motive behind the buying orders. Compared with last night, May pork is 25c cents higher, May hard 5 cents higher, and May ribs 10 cents higher.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 40 cars; Corn, 240 cars; Oats, 170 cars; Hogs, 15,000 head.

DRESS GOODS. was a firm feeling in the provision

New York, March 20.—There was considerably more life in the dry goods market to-day and the sales reached a large total. More important buyers are present and more trade is in sight. Agents have advanced choice bleached cottons \( \frac{1}{2}\_4 \) and printing cloths are in good demand at Fall River. Kid finished cambrics are being inquared about more freely. Colored cottons are in steady request. Woolens are in more request. Brown cottons in good delivery on old orders. There is more doing in wide sheetings. Printed fabrics are moving very well on farmer purchases and new business of good proportions. The tone of the market is better.

CHICAGO, March, 30. The market today experienced the following range of prices.

	Opened.	lighest	Lowest.	Clused.
WHEAT March May July Corn	5834 6054/634	70% 61 62%	58944134 61)0	2014/01/4 02/4 02/4
March May July	3074 3716 38	2004 2004 2005	3736m to 38	35 kg 35 kg 3894
May June July	2014 2014 2014	3114 324 384	5116 3:36 2736	3184 3694 2834
MayJuly	11 43% 11 45	11 9734	11 4236 11 45	11.8274 11.7739

7 25 7 10 6 8736

5 8036 6 05 5 80 5 80 6 00 5 80

7 20 6 10 6 7736

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm, unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 50kgc, No. 3,50c; No. 2 red 50kga50kgc, No. 2 corn 30kgc, No. 2 ober 33c, No. 2 white 20kg30kc, No. 3 white 20kg30kgc, No. 2 vyc 49c, No. 3 barley, nominal, No. 3 52a50c, No. 4 49a54c, No. 109<sub>15</sub>, No. 3, 100<sub>1</sub>, No. 2 (M) and 100<sub>2</sub> (M) and 100<sub>2</sub> (M) and 300<sub>2</sub> (M) and 300<sub>2</sub> (M) and 300<sub>2</sub> (M) and 400<sub>2</sub> (M)

	1633	AIN MOVEMENTS,	
Wheat Corn Oats Rye	(busisels)	13,000 18,600 125,000 169,000 8,000	1796 TS. 29,000 171,000 176,000 156,000 2,000
Barley		20,000	13,000
market	was qu	e exchange today the det. creamery 14:21c. det: strictly fresh 10c.	

St. Louis, March 30. Wheat higher, cash, 504; May 575c, July 505c. Corn-Higher, cash 345c, May 575c, July 505c, Corn-Higher, cash 345c, May 354c, July 255c, Oats-Lower, cash 315c; May 315c, July 255c, Pork-Firm, Joholms 212 75c, and Lower, St 60a, 160. Lead-Better, S3 30. Spelter-Lower, 3 50a.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS Citt, March 20.—Wheat—No 2 hard
Ste, No 2 red 225c 3 red 25c. Corn.—Unchanged, slow, No. 2 mixed 215c. No. 2 white 335c.
Oats—Slow, No. 2 mixed 205c. Rys—No. 2
8c.—Hasseed—Firm, \$125a1 28. Bran—Easler;
Gaoke, Hay—Steady; timothy, \$8 05a6 26;
prairie, 5 05a6 50. Butter—Active creamery,
19a21c, dairy, 13a17c. Eggs—Weak; at Sc.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverson, March 20. Wheet active, de-mand moderate, holders offer moderately. No I California Saa's Id. No. 2 red wisstern Winter & Sigdass 15d. Corn firm, demand moderate, new mixed 4-15d. Flour, spring patents, 68 M. Lard, prime western, 88. Pork, prime mess 6's id; Butter, fitest, 88., good 63. Ha-con, short clear 5 in 8 38 64; lour clear, 45 ibs 36 66. Beef, extra India mess 83.

New Orleans, March 30,—Spot cotton firm. Sales, spot, 4,500 bales, to arrive 700 bales. Low ordinary 65c, ordinary 65c, good ordinary 65c, low middling 7, middling 75c, good middling 75c, middling fair 8c, fair 91-16, Receipts net, 1,79c gross 26.25. Ex-ports: Great Britain, 5,08c coastwise, 2,305 Stock 27,587 bales.

New Oblicans, March 30,—Cotton futures steady. Sales 5,000 hales: April 87 19a7 21. May 87 25a7 30, June 87 25a7 33, July 87 40a7 41, August 87 45a7 47, September 87 41a7 43, Octo-ber 87 44a7 46, November 87 48a7 50, December 87 30a7 55.

T. Louis, March 30.—Cotton firmer, higher 6 midding 7 l5-16, sales 1,300, receipts 100 pments 190; stock 50,500.

New York, March 20.—Coffee options opened duil with bids 10at5 points lower. First actual sales 5 points net advance over last right; closed firm at unchanged to 20 points net advance, Sales, 5,000 bigs, including; May, 810 mais 10, July, 815 68 September, \$14 00, November, \$14 50; December, \$14 50at0, Spot coffee—Rio, steady, No. 7, 174; mild, quiet; Cordova, 104,2216; Sales, 2,000 bacs Rio No. 7, flat bean at 175; 300 bags Rio at 174, for the United States, 200 packages Central American, private terms, Warehouse deliv-New York Coffee

eries yesterday, 7.40 hags; New York stock today, 263,957 bags; stock in the United States, 227,948 bags; utfoat for the United States, 282,000 bags, Total visible available for United States 446,948 bags against last year 540,858 hags.

States 49,800 mgs against has year onace bags.

London-Market quiet; prices unchanged to 3 pence higher. Hamburg-Market steady; sales 4000 bags; prices 4,814 pfennig higher. Rio-market quiet; No.7 Rio 16 \$200; exchange 9 11-16 pence; receipts 6,900 bags; stock 155,000 bags, cleared yesterday, 22,000 bags. Santos-Market quiet; good average Santos quiet, steady; no quotations; receipts 1,000 bags; stock 48,300 bags. Havre-Market steady; sales 19,000 bags; prices generally 44 lower. Sugar-Itaw, duil; refined quiet.

#### L V : STOCK MARKETS.

CMAHA. March 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,400; there was no very great change in the market. On account of the continued liberal offerings the market for beef cattle was not overly active and prices ruled sleady to easier. Butchers and canners stock was in active demand and strong and the feeders trade about the same as yesterday.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,500; the market was 5alo cents lower without any good reason beyond the persistent bearishness of buyers. Buyers were also indifferent and bearish at the opening and started in bidding 5 to 10 cents lower than yesterday. As receipts were rather liberal and the supply so far this week has been rearry 15,000 heavier than last, the sellers were weak and most of the trading was on that basis, the popular figure for fair to good hogs being \$4.55. Common suff early sold down to \$4.55 and good butcher weights toward the close reached \$4.65. The final wind up was stronger.

SHEEP—seceipts, 2,640. The demand continued good and trade was fairly brisk at the recent advance.

CHICAGO, March 30.-CATTLE-Receipts

CHICAGO, March 30.—CATTLE—Receipts 7,000; shipments ...; market steady to former; prime to extra steers. 34 254 40; good to choice steers, 35 364 40; dothers, 83 253 73, 18 0618—Receipts 25,000; market steady at yesterday's close; packers and mixed. 44 554 89; prime, heavy and butchers' weights. 31 854 48; heaves red light, \$4 864 55. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 1,000, shipments ...; market active and firmer; top sheep, 34 254 42; top lambs and yearlings, \$4 254 40.

KANSAS CITY, March 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,800; shipments, 390; strong to higher. Traxes steers, \$2 164 50; shipping steers, \$5 00, 84 97; Texas cows, \$1 75.3 40; native cows \$1 40, n3 10; stockers and feeders, \$2 363 50; buils, \$1 7542 80. HOG—Receipts 12,000; shipments. 2,500; weak to 5c lower balk, \$1 55; heavies, packers and mixed, \$4 2544 55; lights, yorkers and ples, \$4 354 55. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, none; market stronger.

WICHITA MARKETS WICHITA, March 30. CATTLE.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES. The following are the representative sales of cattle at the yards today: 

Hogs-5c lower. REPRESENTATIVE SALES. The following are the representative sales of hogs at the yards today:

216 188 171 168 245 245 ....

at 7:30 p. m., this the 28th day of March, 1823, to take action on the veto of the mayor of the contract awarded R. B. Kepley at the meeting of the council held March 26, 1832, and to instruct the city cierk to advertise for bids for said sidewalks L. M. Cox. Mayor."

The veto of his Honor, the Mayor, was read and Councilman Johnson moved that it be placed on file and the action of the mayor sustained. The motion was adopted.

On motion of Councilman Johnson the clerk was instructed to advertise for three days for hids for the construction of the unfinished permanent sidewalk as per or-dicance No. 1223, to be constructed of either stone, cement asphalt or vitrified brick.

On motion council adjourned. Attest: C. S. SMITH, City Clerk.

# FOREIGN NOTES.

THE system of numbering the hours of the day from one to twenty-four has been adopted by the Italian railroads, and is in use for all time The king of Portugal has just ef-

fected an insurance on his life of forty thousand pounds with an English office, the risk being subdivided among several companies. The total tonnage of warships

launched during last year by the four most active naval powers was: France, 52,188 tons; the United States, 40,050; Great Britain, 28,900; and Russia, o 2 17,326.

DR. GRANGER, of Chester, who was called to London to advise Mr. Gladstone concerning his sight, says: "I did not find anything in the condition of Mr. Gladstone's evesight to prevent a

estate of Elvedon, the seat of the late Maharajah Duleen Singh, which was offered for sale in 1878, and an offer of five hundred thousand pounds for it refused, was sold a few days since for one hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

# ODDS AND ENDS

VIOLETS for outdoor wear and sweet peas tied with long streamers of pink ribbon for indoors are the accepted floral adornments.

The stationers are selling to young women who know no better than to buy it vivid heliotrope and eye-dis tracting gray paper, with the assurance that these are "the novelties."

SALAD bowls, water pitchers and all sorts of table appointments come in cut glass and silver. The glass is so brilliant that it is often difficult to tell where one begins and the other

INDIAN brass is among the recent im portations. It has a copper tinge, which makes it warmer looking than Benares. Bowls, trays and candelabra elaborately chased come in this ware, and some of the most beautiful pieces are decorated in repousse and filigree

Herrible Rumer.

Little Frances came home from the kindergarten and announced that she had refused to take hold of Freddy Brown's hand when the circle was formed. Why was that, Frances?" asked

"Because, mamma," replied the indignant little lady, "I heard a rumor that Freddy Brown squeezes little girls hands."-Judge.

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

# BULLS ARE ACTIVE

MARKET.

Opening Dull Until a Foreign Demand Develops When Early Sellers Become Buyers and a Substantial Advance is Noted -Grangers Record an Improvement - Bond Market Steady and Stronger

After Noon

New York, March 30. - During the first hour of business the trading was very light. The market saged off at once on seiling by the bears. Before noon it was developed that London was again in the market as a buyer and that offerings of stocks were readily accepted. By degrees the pressure to seil was removed and in the afternoon the early sellers became buyers resulting in a advance which. made at prices 14 to 134 cen's higher than the closing sales of yesterday. The upward movement was on heavy purchases said to be for the account of a new bull pool organized by insiders. Reports were also current that the haiders. Reports were also current that the attorney general of Illinois had reached a conclusion against the Chicago Gas, instituting quo warrente proceedings. Cotton oil, common and preferred, rose I and 2 per cent rerespectively on favorable trade prospects, Lead, preferred, gained 1½ per cent and the common 1½ on buying for a buil pool. Sugar, which receded ½ per cent in the early dealings, became strong during the afternoon and on the covering of short sales made yesterday, advanced ½ per cent. Closing within ½ of the highest point touched; preferred advanced ½ per cent.

The grangers recorded an improvement of

ingnest point touched; preserved advanced in per cent.

The grangers recorded an improvement of skal per cent, the latter St. Paul in which foreign buying was heaviest. Burlington & Quincy opened is higher, and then, on Boston selling, broke in rallying during the afternoon on strong buying and touching selling, an advance of is from the low point of the morning, of which is was lost at the close. St. Paul and Omania advanced i per cent on purchases based on reports to the effect that the not earnings for the current year up to date show gains on the same period last year. Atchison opened is higher and then declined is on Boston selling. London bought moderately of the shares and room traders followed suit, causing a recovery of it.

The bond market was steady in the morning and strong in the afternoon.

#### DUN'S REVIEW.

New York, March 30.—R. G. Dun and Company's Weefly Review of Trade says:

"The more active tone in business this week is, in part, due to the belief that no disturbance of the currency will be permitted, but other causes helped forward the improvement. The approach of spring compels the dealers to replenish stocks and the aggregate of the property formula, than usual hitsgeason, is ment. The approach of spring compels the dealers to replenish stocks and the aggregate of orders, if smaller than usual this geason, is distinctly larger than in January or February. Except in speculative markets, prices do not recover, and in some instances have gone lower, but the absence of sensational records inspires hopes that the bottom may have been reached. Business, though small, is exceptionally cautious and safe and its slow gain is more encouraging than a heavy expansion. Wheat rose briskly with reports due every

"Wheat rose briskly with reports due every year about April 1, that great injury had been sustained. Later accounts were better and prices fell, closing 2 cents higher for the week. Western receipts for four weeks have been only 6 829 963 bushels against 11,527 745 last year, but exports are very small. Corn receipts for four weeks have been 12,773,748 bushels against 7,995,115 last year, so that the tonnace of the two grains taken together is as large as a year ago.

"Fallores for the week number 230 in the United States, against 105 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 25 last year. The Habilities for three weeks of March thus far reported have been \$10,001,891, of which \$1.08,118 were of manufacturing, and \$4,255,82 of trading concerns. The returns so far i. dicate a smaller aggregate for March than for February."

#### BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

New York, March 30. - In its review of the state of trade, Bradstreel's report tomorrow

ful indications which has yet appeared. The impression abroad has been made that American bonds and railroad stocks of the better class have been unreasonably depressed, while among them were to be found many issues which afforded a substantial field for investment and speculation. The failure of our own public, or of the professional operators, to respond to this movement in the forceign markets, however, has been noteworthy."

# LONDON STOCK MARKET.

New York, March 30.—The Evening Post's necial cablegram from London says; The New York, March 20.—The Evening Post's special cablegram from London says: The president's message is regarded here variously and altogether pessimistically, but a telegram at midday, stating that another selgulorage bill would be introduced, had a bad effect, but Lir this there would have been a distinct tendency to buy. Amsterdam bought Central pacific largely. Other markets were quiet but firm. Silver was 3744d on scarcity of supplies. Twenty-four thousand pounds in bar gold were bought; 25,000 pounds came from Australia and 12,000 pounds from Lisbon.

# CLOSING BOND LIST.

New Your. March 30, -Government bonds his remaining in office. I found that his general health was exceedingly good."

A NOTABLE filustration of the depresentation in recent years in the value of English estates is in the fact that the

1	CLOSING STOCK QUUTATIONS.
1	Atchison 15% Northern Pac 6
31	Adams Exp. 115 N Pacific pfd. 23 Alton & T. H. 24 Northwestern 108
91	Alton & T H 24 Northwestern 108
1	The wifel 150   The rifel 141
Ш	American Exp 1140 N Y Central 101
1	Balto & Obio 781- Pullman Palace 170
	Canada Pacific. 604 Reading. 21 Canada Southern, 525 Rock Island. 70
	Central Pac The St L & S F 1st pid
	Chicago & Alton. 140 St Paul
	Chicago & Alton. 140 St Paul 64 C B & Q 824 Do pfd 13
ч	Chicago Gas 64) Southern Pac 24
1	CCCA St L 48% Sugar Refinery 30
1	Del & Hudson 139 Union Pacific 21
ч	Del Lack & W 1984 US Express at
	Die Central 94 Wah St LA Pac.
Н	Kan & Texpfd 25% Do do pfd 15 Lake Shore 130 Wells Fargo 8 xp. 123
3	Lake Shore 130 Wells Fargo 8 xp. 123
	L.e N 5lia Western Union M
	Me Pac S Gen Electric 42
	Nat'l Cordage 2014 Nat'l Linsoei 2
ı	Do pfd

# Money on Call.

New York. March 20.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last ioan 1 per cent, closed 1 per cent. Sterling exchange dull and easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4 884 884 for nemand bills and \$4 854, 48 7 for sixty day bills; posted rates, \$4 874 864 89. Commercial bills \$4 804 894. Silver certificates, 803c. The total sales of stocks today wore 218,200 shares, including: Atchieon 10,000, American Cotton Oil, \$4,000 American Sugar 7,400 Burlington 10,200 Chiespeake and Oblo, \$3,900 Distilling and C. Y. 3,300 General Electric 3,400 Lake Eric and Western, 3,400 Louisville and Nashville 4,000 National Lead \$2,500, Reading 13,600 Rock Island 3,500 Reading 13,600 Rock Island 3,500 St. Paul 33,700 Union Pacific 4,000 Western Union 5,500.

# In British Prisons.

In the English compulsory labor prisons the prisoners pass nine months in solitary confinement and are then assigned to the public works prisons for hard labor. By good behavior they experience a gradual amelioration in their condition. At first they are not allowed to write or receive letters and may see no visitors. Then, upon advancement, they may write and receive one letter every six months and see one visitor; then the hand at improving nature, so he puts a club? privilege is extended to once in four months, then once in three.

AN AGE OF WONDERS. arkable Things That Show How

Great This Country Is. OFFERINGS OF STOCKS FIND READY ing in—a wonderful age, and this is a wonderful country. It is doubtful if any of the effete old world dynasties can produce such things, bordering on the miraculous, as are becoming almost everyday occurrences in this land of the free, says the Erie Herald.

A few days ago the press dispatches announced that some fellow out in Missouri had discovered coal. There was nothing so remarkable about the fact that conl had been discovered. The remarkable feature of the case is that this particular quality of coal emits no smoke when burned. According to the report, you could build a fire of this coal in the center of your parlor floor and be unable to find a particle of smoke in the room. In the

became buyers, resulting in an advance which racious chronicle states that some continued until the close, the final sales being thirty wars are one John Rabler, then thirty years ago one John Bahler, then residing in Wisconsin, lost his evesight and subsequently had both eyeballs taken out, the end of the optic nerve being left as a stub in each case. Right here is where the wonder comes in. Don't miss it. About a year ago. at his home in Fresno, Mr. Bahler suddenly saw the light of a lamp placed opposite to him on the other side of the room, and the examination showed that new eyeballs were growing on the ends of the optic nerves.

Since that time his sight has gradnally improved, until now he can shoot a rifle with considerable accuracy, and hopes soon to be able to see how the foreigners pay the tariff tax.

Indeed, this is a great country, and isn't anywhere near developed yet. Carp milk cows and steal chickens and green corn right here in Pennsylvania, but the boundless west contains still greater possibilities than the east, and if old Europe can produce any such wonders or special newspaper corre-spondents let her trot 'em out.

#### GOETHE AND REVOLUTIONS.

A Well-Known and Very Characteristic Anecdote of the Great Author.

Goethe's wide grasp of the physical researches of the day and his intense Interest in scientific progress were kept up to the last. The weight of fourscore years had not the effect of narrowing his outlook. There is a wellknown and very characteristic anecdote of him in the evening of his life which may be recalled as illustrating in a few lines what he was and what he was not, says Temple Bar.

It was the 1st of August, 1830. The news of the French revolution had reached Weimar that morning and all was in commotion. On entering Goethe's room his secretary, M. Soret, was accosted with the exclamation: "Now, what do you think of this great event?" "A frightful story." answered Soret, "but with such a ministry what was to be expected but the expulsion of the royal family?" "We do not appear to understand each other," said Goethe, ever indifferent to politics, even when boiling up into revolution; "I am speaking of the contest so important for science between Cuvier and Geoffroy St. Hilaire, which has come to an oper

will say:

"The features of the business week include evid nees of increasing volumes of trade at western cities, which are offset by elecks to the movement of staple merchandise at other centers, owing to storms and cold weather, and by damage to crops caused by the low temperature in the northwest and south.

Bradstree's financial review tomorrow will say: "The revival of interest and activity in the American department of the London market is regarded as one of the most hopeful indications which has yet appeared. The ful indications which has yet appeared. The full indications which is yet appeared. The full indica ing at nature. It was a fine burst of enthusiasm of Goethe's, when, during this same interview with his secretary, he exclaimed:

"What is all intercourse with nature, if we merely occupy ourselves with in dividual material parts, and do not feel the breath of the spirit which prescribes to every part its direction, and orders or sanctions every deviation by means of an inherent law! I have exerted myself in this great question for fifty years. At first I was alone, then and support, and now at last, to my great joy, I am supassed by congenial minds.

# NO CHANCE TO BE PIOUS.

A Mule-Driving Mountaineer's Reason for Never Attending Church.

The circuit rider in the West Virginia mountains one day overtook a mountaineer driving a pair of mules along the road and engaged him in conversation, as was his wont, says the Detroit

Free Press. "You will excuse me," said the good man, "but I am the preacher on this circuit, and I want to know the people who live here. I suppose this is your neighborhood?"

'Yes, sir, I live down here on Greasy, just beyant the forks," was the prompt one whit to human need nor human

"I don't think I saw you at church last Sunday, did I?" "No, cir; but I usually aim to get thar. Had a spell uv sickness last week

an' was laid up. "I am glad to hear you are a church- liner. goer and I hope you are a member."
"Well, mister," and the native's face

along as that yit. Bout the best I kin should the fashion monarchs be inexordo is to go to meetin' and take chances on the balance."

But why don't you become a mem-

his team went into a chuck hole, and before he got on to hard 'ground again the preacher was convinced that the na-

How to Eat Fruit. In southern Europe the peasants always eat fruit in its natural shape and never think of treating it to doses of sugar, salt or other seasoning. Around Naples and in Malaga the people bite a hole in the orange, suck out the juice and then throw the orange away. nall American people often do the

thinks such a thing desceration.

tive was more than balf right.



THE FIRST LAW OF NATURE. The Instinct of Self-Preservation Illus

trated by Two Singular Circumsta "I never realized the strength of the instinct of self-preservation in man, said a St. Louisan to a Globe-Democrat man, "until I witnessed a test of it on a steamboat. Among the passengers was a man who had a black rattiesnake in a box with a glass top. The snake was a very vicious one and would strike the glass whenever any one approached. The owner of the reptile challenged anyone in the crowd to hold his finger on the glass and let the snake strike at it. There could not be any danger and there was not a man who did not think it an easy thing to do. One big fellow, who looked as if he never knew what nerves were tried it first, and, after repeated at tempts, gave it up. Then every pas-senger on the boat attempted it, and failure followed in each case. It simply could not be done. Instinct was stronger than reason and will power combined. I witnessed another illus tration of this in Paris. A young man had lost his last sou at a gambling table. Not only was he without means, but he had lost a large sum belonging to his employer. He started for the Seine to drown himself. On the way there was a great commotion caused by the escape of a tiger from a strolling menagerie. The animal came down the street and people fled in every direction. Instantly the man who was seeking death climbed a lamppost and hung to the top of it, trembling in every muscle. When the animal was captured and the danger was over he went to the river and committed suicide. I was interested in the account of the suicide, and prompted by curiosity, went to see the body, instantly recognizing it as that of the young man whom I had seen frantic an effort to escape death, evidently but a few minutes before he sought it and at the very time that he was seeking an opportunity to end his existence."

#### ON A CHERRY STONE A Talented Convict Carves His Petition for a Pardon.

Gesa Berger, the actor and newspa per man, has a picture in caligraphy that has a remarkable history. It is in size thirty by forty-two inches, and is the work of Joseph Leew, the most noted counterfeiter that the Austrian government ever knew.

When an application is made for a pardon in Austria the red tape policy of that country compels the applicant to address the emperor with all his titles. Emperor Ferdinand had about forty titles. Loew engraved all of these names, together with his petition for a pardon, on a cherry stone.

The letters were so fine that it required the aid of a powerful microperson presented a cherry stone to the emperor and told him what it contained. The emperor made an exam- could get. ination and was so amazed at the work that he gave him an unconditional par don. Not only did he pardon him, but gave him a position as a detective to trail down counterfeiters. Loew was a well informed man in all the arts and rascalities of counterfeiters, and in less than two years after his pardon he ran to the earth almost every counterfeiter in Austria, and died a few years ago covered with detective honors. The picture, although make fifty years ago, is in a remarkable state of

# SPARE THE BIRDS.

A Protest Against the Wanton Destruc tion of the Feathered Tribe.

An American dealer sold last year two million bird skins. All were used for ornamenting woman's attire. Women ought to cry down this vanity that feeds and pampers the destruction of the feathered tribes. The birds sac rificed are, of course, those of richest plumage, and, of course, also, those that will be least easily replaced.

In fact, if this thing continues American bird life of the gentler order will pretty soon become extinct. Is not the warfare the American Humane society has opened upon the bird-skin traffic wholly justifiable? We think so. The destruction referred to contributes not comfort. It adds nothing to the intellectual, nothing to the mental. It is simply wantonness practiced at the beck of fashion, and as silly and meaningless a fashion, too, as ever was snawped from the brain of a man mil-

There are birds in plenty that shed "Well, mister," and the native's face their plumage, to supply the vain de-showed some regret, "I hain't got so fer mand for flaming headgear. Why able, and also demand the bodies of our feathered songsters?

Language of the Dog's Tail.

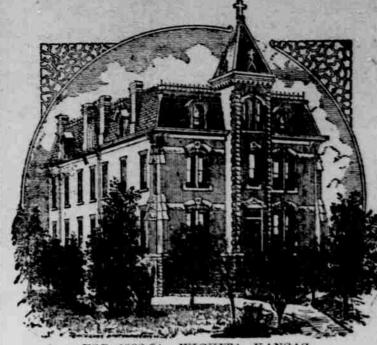
All dogs wag their tails when pleased, and the movement is generally understood by their human associates as an intimation that they are very happy. The chief delight of wild dogs, as with modern hounds and sporting dogs, is in the chase and its accompanying excitement and conse-When the presence of

quences. game is first detected is invariably the common good. The wagging is almost an invariable accompaniment of this form of pleasure, which is one of the chiefest among the agreeable emotions when in a wild state. Owing to some inosculation of the nervous mechanism the association of pleasure and wagging has become so inseparable that the movement of the tail follows the emotion, whatever may call it forth.

Philosopher-And so you belong to society called the Progress club? this is a grand, a glorious age! By the same, but the American must try his way, what do you do at your Progress

Sweet Girl-We play progressive ump of sugar in it. An orange plantes enchre .- Good News.

# ALL HALLOWS ACADEMY.



FOR 1893-94. WICHITA, KANSAS.

This Academy, established in 1857, possessus every advantage that purents can desire for the general improvement of their children.

The site is attractive, and, as experience has proved, most advantageous for the promotion of good health. The grounds are nest and spacious, affording means for the enjoyment of

The site of activities are next and specious, antorphic means in tigorating exercise.

The Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M., being especially devoted to the instruction of youth sparse no pains to win the heart to virtue, and they impact to their pupils a solid and refined scholarship. With a viriliant and immediate superintendance, they provide for the want and comforts of the children intrusted to their care.

Studies will be resumed the first Monday in September.

SINTER SUPERIOR,

For further particulars apply to the

All Hallows Academy, Wichita, hausas.

#### ONE GIRL'S FUNERAL

It Was in the Early Days of Montana, and During the construction days of the Northern Pacific railroad many small towns were born that flourished until the road was completed-then died. The little story following actually oc-curred, and made an impression on me that I shall never forget. To me there was a tinge of sadness that went straight to the heart. I occupied the exalted position of justice of the peace. Now, a justice of the peace in Montana in early days was a bigger man than the chief justice of the United States is to-day, and had a perpetual variety of entertainment. He marries the people, baries the dead, puts out fires, takes a drink with everybody, referees dog fights, settles family rows, preaches, makes speeches, and must be ready for any kind of work. For this aggregation of duties he is called judge, but if he renders a wrong decision his name is Dennis.

One cold morning I was waited upon by a delegation of gamblers and informed that one of the girls was dead. They said she had passed in her checks during the night, and as she was the slickest girl in the camp she was to have a twenty-four-carat send-off and no mistakes I went around to see the body to find out, if possible, the cause of her death. I was satisfied that the girl had taken morphine and died from the effects, and so rendered my decision, which satisfied all. I set the hour for the funeral and returned to the cabin to prepare my remarks. There, was not a Bible in the camp. and so I had to play it alone. It was a cold, stormy, Montana winter day, and that added much to the sadness of the scope to decipher them. One day when the emperor visited the prison Loew in among the pines, and a more God-forsaken place it would have been hard to find, but it was the best we had or

The hour arrived, the procession bearers, consisting of gamblers, with the body in a rough pine box. Next came the girls of the town and the bubess men in the rear. We wended our way slowly to the last resting place where, alone and unknown, am rocks and pines, with the awful stillness of the mountains, all that was earthly of that unfortunate girl would stay until the last day.

No one could pray; no one could sing I poured out my soul to my God in my poor stumbling way-told Him all bout it. We were unanimous in the belief that she was more sinned against than sinning, and would He in His infinite goodness and loving kindness forgive her, wipe out all the black spots on her soul, forget her past and save ber fer her soul's sake? Would He suspend all rules, throw open wide the ortals of Heaven, have sweetest music layed on a thousand golden harps and bid that poor, tired, sin-stained soul enter the realms of happiness, purity

and rest. It was our funeral, because every body did all they could. There were ant few of all kinds to be sure, but human with souls to save. There are many of the old boys scattered through the northwest who will recoilect that stormy Montana day, and how we knocked at eternity's door for admittance for that girl's soul, and all will agree that our knocking was not in wain-that the gates were thrown open and forgiveness came to her. - Outing

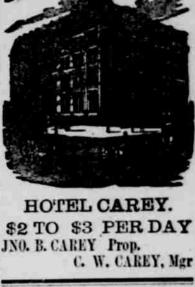
#### Some new tea-cloths of white lines have borders about a finger deep of col-

ored linen. The color used is usually that of the flowers that powder the cloth. For instance, a cloth worked with white daisies with yellow centers, or flowers that are entirely yellow, has a border of yellow linen. A cloth sprinkled with carnations have a pink linen border, and one with shaded bachelor buttons has a border of blue linen. Between the white and colored linen there is usually one of draws work on an invertion of linen lace. A blue lines cover for a small table to be used in a blue and white room is covered with white violets and bordered with Torchon lace insertion, then a linen time when tails are wagged for the border, and finished with a friil of lace. -st Louis Republic.

#### A Memory of the Commune Member (of the Meadowbrook hunt, to lady guest |- Are you a judge of horseffesh, Mrs. Fintterby?

Mrs. Flutterby-I can't say that I am. I haven't tasted any since we were in Paris, over twenty years ago.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEEL,"





Rates \$2.00 Per Day nger Elevator, Steam Heat, Ele Baths. Best sample rooms in WICHITA, KANSAS.

A craze for an unlimited number of rugs seems to have taken the place of the furor that once prevailed for draping everything. Because rugs are so much more costly than ribbon bows and a yard or two of lace on chair backs and over pictures, there seems to be a notion that an artistic interior cannot display too many of them. They cover the floors, draps couches, are hung upon the wall, and over the stairway rails. In all of these places, used with restraint, they are beautiful and suitable, but to look their best they are like fine pictures, and should not be crowded in a poor light, nor suggest by their abundance or rug sain

She was a bright, light-hearted little soman, and when her husband failed in business and they had to give up their pretty house and go to boarding. she tried to make the best of it. For hours after receiving the sad news she sought some compensation for poverty. and all of a sudden gave a chuckle of delight.

"Oh, it isn't so bad being poor, after all," she laughed. Her husband looked at her inquiring-

"Why?" asked he, grimly "Because," announced the little woman, confident that she had chanced spon a shred of the allver lining to the dark cloud-"because we won't have any servants to bother about Harper's Bazar.

American Footgear. American workingmen are more

ightly shod on the average than those of Europe, and nothing excites more scorn and astonishment in this country than the heavy boots and shoes brought over by immigrants. Shoes thickly studded with hob-nails last perhaps three times as long as the lighter footgear, but the American workingman would feel himself clogged and hampered by such footweights. The immigrant quickly learns that with such a handleap he cannot compete with the spry American, and he adopts the footwear of the mentry perhaps before his heavy imported boots are wern out

TRY SAPOLIO